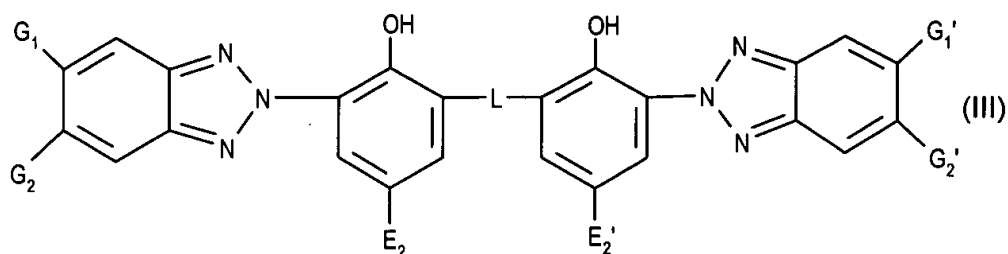
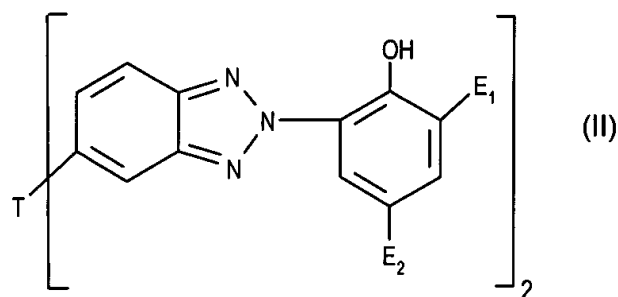
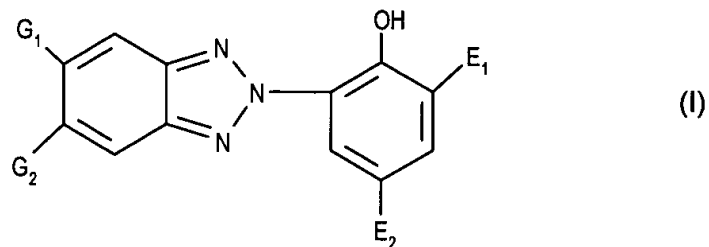


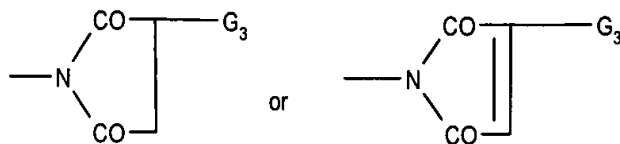
30. (new) A compound of formula I, II or III



wherein

$G_1$  and  $G_1'$  are independently hydrogen or halogen,

$G_2$  and  $G_2'$  are independently hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano,  $E_3SO-$ ,  $E_3SO_2-$ ,  $-COOG_3$ , perfluoroalkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms,  $-P(O)(C_6H_5)_2$ ,  $-CO-G_3$ ,  $-CO-NH-G_3$ ,  $-CO-N(G_3)_2$ ,  $-N(G_3)-CO-G_3$ ,



$G_3$  is hydrogen, straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, straight or branched chain alkenyl of 2 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl of 7 to 15 carbon atoms, phenyl, or said phenyl or said phenylalkyl substituted on the phenyl ring by 1 to 4 alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms; or  $G_3$  is  $T_1$  or  $T_2$ ,

$E_1$  is hydrogen, straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, straight or branched chain alkenyl of 2 to 24 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl of 7 to 15 carbon atoms, phenyl, or said phenyl or said phenylalkyl substituted on the phenyl ring by 1 to 4 alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms; or  $E_1$  is alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms substituted by one or two hydroxy groups; or  $E_1$  is the group  $-(CH_2)_m-CO-X-T_1$  where  $m$  is 0, 1 or 2; or  $E_1$  is the group  $-(CH_2)_p-X-CO-T_2$  where  $p$  is 1, 2 or 3,

$E_2$  and  $E_2'$  are independently straight or branched alkyl chain of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, straight or branched chain alkenyl of 2 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl of 7 to 15 carbon atoms, phenyl, or said phenyl or said phenylalkyl substituted on the phenyl ring by one to three alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms; or  $E_2$  and  $E_2'$  are independently said alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms or said alkenyl of 2 to 18 carbon atoms substituted by one or more  $-OH$ ,  $-OCOE_{11}$ ,  $-OE_4$ ,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NHCOE_{11}$ ,  $-NHE_4$  or  $-N(E_4)_2$ , or mixtures thereof, where  $E_4$  is straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms; or said alkyl or said alkenyl interrupted by one or more  $-O-$ ,  $-NH-$  or  $-NE_4-$  groups or mixtures thereof and which can be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more  $-OH$ ,  $-OE_4$  or  $-NH_2$  groups or mixtures thereof; or  $E_2$  and  $E_2'$  are independently  $-(CH_2)_m-CO-X-T_1$  or  $-(CH_2)_p-X-CO-T_2$ , or  $E_4$  is  $T_1$  or  $T_2$ ,

$X$  is  $-O-$  or  $-N(E_{16})-$ ,

$E_{16}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl interrupted by 1 to 3 oxygen atoms, or is cyclohexyl or  $C_7$ - $C_{15}$ alkyl,

$E_{11}$  is a straight or branched chain  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl, straight or branched chain  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$ alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$ aryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{15}$ alkyl; or  $E_{11}$  is  $T_1$  or  $T_2$ ,

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E<sub>3</sub> is alkyl of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of 2 to 20 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 3 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl of 7 to 15 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms or said aryl substituted by one or two alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or 1,1,2,2-tetrahydroperfluoroalkyl where the perfluoroalkyl moiety is of 6 to 16 carbon atoms,

L is alkylene of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, alkylidene of 2 to 12 carbon atoms, benzylidene, p-xylylene,  $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha',\alpha'$ -tetramethyl-m-xylylene or cycloalkylidene, and

T is -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO-E-SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-E-SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CO-, -CO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-, -CO-E-CO-, -COO-E-OCO- or -CO-NG<sub>5</sub>-E-NG<sub>5</sub>-CO-,

where E is alkylene of 2 to 12 carbon atoms, cycloalkylene of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, or alkylene interrupted or terminated by cyclohexylene of 8 to 12 carbon atoms;

G<sub>5</sub> is G<sub>3</sub> or hydrogen,

T<sub>1</sub> is straight or branched chain alkyl of 25 to 100 carbon atoms, or said alkyl substituted by one hydroxyl group and interrupted by one oxa moiety, or a mixture of such alkyl moieties; or

T<sub>1</sub> is -(R-O)<sub>n</sub>-R-OG<sub>x</sub> where R is ethylene, propylene, trimethylene, 1,2-butylene or tetramethylene, and n is 6 to 49 so that the total number of carbon atoms in T<sub>1</sub> is at least 25,

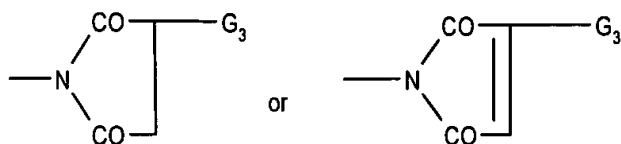
G<sub>x</sub> is hydrogen, straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, straight or branched chain alkenyl of 2 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl of 7 to 15 carbon atoms, phenyl, or said phenyl or said phenylalkyl substituted on the phenyl ring by 1 to 4 alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

T<sub>2</sub> is straight or branched alkyl of 23 to 100 carbon atoms; and

with the proviso that at least one of E<sub>1</sub>, E<sub>2</sub> and E<sub>2</sub>' is a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CO-X-T<sub>1</sub> or a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-X-CO-T<sub>2</sub> or at least one of G<sub>2</sub> and G<sub>2</sub>' is a group -COOG<sub>3</sub>, -CO-G<sub>3</sub>, -CO-NH-G<sub>3</sub>, -CO-N(G<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -N(G<sub>3</sub>)-CO-G<sub>3</sub>,

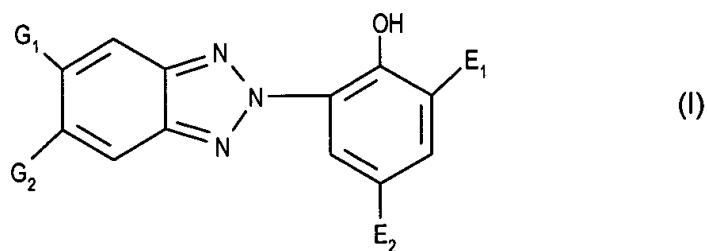
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where  $G_3$  is  $T_1$  or  $T_2$ .

**31** **[new]** A compound according to claim 30 of formula I



wherein

$G_1$  is hydrogen,

$G_2$  is hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, cyano,  $E_3SO-$ ,  $E_3SO_2-$ ,  $-COOG_3$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $-CO-G_3$ ,  $-CO-NH-G_3$  or  $-CO-N(G_3)_2$ ,

$G_3$  is hydrogen, straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, straight or branched chain alkenyl of 2 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl of 7 to 15 carbon atoms or phenyl; or  $G_3$  is  $T_1$  or  $T_2$ ,

$E_1$  is hydrogen, straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, straight or branched chain alkenyl of 2 to 24 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl of 7 to 15 carbon atoms or phenyl; or  $E_1$  is the group  $-(CH_2)_m-CO-X-T_1$  where  $m$  is 0, 1 or 2; or  $E_1$  is the group  $-(CH_2)_p-X-CO-T_2$  where  $p$  is 1, 2 or 3,

$E_2$  is straight or branched alkyl chain of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, straight or branched chain alkenyl of 2 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl of 7 to 15 carbon atoms or phenyl; or  $E_2$  is said alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms or said alkenyl of 2 to 18 carbon atoms

substituted by one or more -OH, -OCOE<sub>11</sub>, -OE<sub>4</sub>, -NHCOE<sub>11</sub>, -NHE<sub>4</sub> or -N(E<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or mixtures thereof, where E<sub>4</sub> is straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms; or said alkyl or said alkenyl interrupted by one or more -O-, -NH- or -NE<sub>4</sub>- groups or mixtures thereof and which can be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more -OH, -OE<sub>4</sub> or -NH<sub>2</sub> groups or mixtures thereof; or E<sub>4</sub> is T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub>,

X is -O- or -N(E<sub>16</sub>)-,

E<sub>16</sub> is hydrogen,

E<sub>11</sub> is a straight or branched chain C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>aryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>aralkyl; or E<sub>11</sub> is T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub>,

E<sub>3</sub> is alkyl of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of 2 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl of 7 to 15 carbon atoms or aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms,

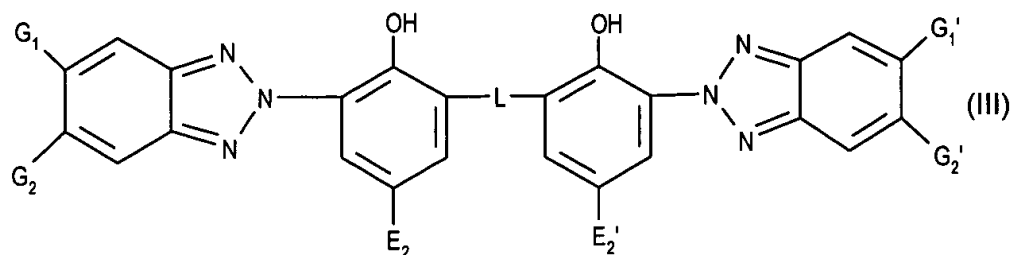
T<sub>1</sub> is straight or branched chain alkyl of 25 to 70 carbon atoms, or said alkyl substituted by one hydroxyl group and interrupted by one oxa moiety, or a mixture of such alkyl moieties; or

T<sub>1</sub> is -(R-O)<sub>n</sub>-R-OH where R is ethylene, propylene, trimethylene or tetramethylene, and n is 6 to 49 so that the total number of carbon atoms in T<sub>1</sub> is at least 25, and

T<sub>2</sub> is straight or branched alkyl of 23 to 70 carbon atoms; and

with the proviso that at least one of E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub> is a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CO-OT<sub>1</sub> or a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-O-CO-T<sub>2</sub>, or G<sub>2</sub> is a group -COOG<sub>3</sub>, -CO-G<sub>3</sub>, -CO-NH-G<sub>3</sub> or -CO-N(G<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> where G<sub>3</sub> is T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub>.

32 (new) A compound according to claim 30 of formula III



wherein

$G_1$  and  $G_1'$  are hydrogen,

$G_2$  and  $G_2'$  are independently hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, cyano,  $E_3SO-$ ,  $E_3SO_2-$ ,  $-COOG_3$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $-CO-G_3$ ,  $-CO-NH-G_3$  or  $-CO-N(G_3)_2$ ,

$G_3$  is hydrogen, straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, straight or branched chain alkenyl of 2 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl of 7 to 15 carbon atoms or phenyl; or  $G_3$  is  $T_1$  or  $T_2$ ,

$E_2$  and  $E_2'$  are independently straight or branched alkyl chain of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, straight or branched chain alkenyl of 2 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl of 7 to 15 carbon atoms or phenyl; or  $E_2$  and  $E_2'$  are independently said alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms or said alkenyl of 2 to 18 carbon atoms substituted by one or more  $-OH$ ,  $-OCOE_{11}$ ,  $-OE_4$ ,  $-NHCOE_{11}$ ,  $-NHE_4$  or  $-N(E_4)_2$ , or mixtures thereof, where  $E_4$  is straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms; or said alkyl or said alkenyl interrupted by one or more  $-O-$ ,  $-NH-$  or  $-NE_4-$  groups or mixtures thereof and which can be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more  $-OH$ ,  $-OE_4$  or  $-NH_2$  groups or mixtures thereof; or  $E_4$  is  $T_1$  or  $T_2$ ,

$E_{16}$  is hydrogen,

$E_{11}$  is a straight or branched chain  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$ aryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{15}$ aralkyl; or  $E_{11}$  is  $T_1$  or  $T_2$ ,

$E_3$  is alkyl of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of 2 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylalkyl of 7 to 15 carbon atoms or aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms,

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L is alkylene of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, alkylidene of 2 to 12 carbon atoms, benzylidene, p-xylylene,  $\alpha, \alpha, \alpha', \alpha'$ -tetramethyl-m-xylylene or cycloalkylidene,

T<sub>1</sub> is straight or branched chain alkyl of 25 to 70 carbon atoms, or said alkyl substituted by one hydroxyl group and interrupted by one oxa moiety, or a mixture of such alkyl moieties; or

T<sub>1</sub> is  $-(R-O)_n-R-OH$  where R is ethylene, propylene, trimethylene or tetramethylene, and n is 6 to 49 so that the total number of carbon atoms in T<sub>1</sub> is at least 25, and

T<sub>2</sub> is straight or branched alkyl of 23 to 70 carbon atoms; and

with the proviso that at least one of E<sub>2</sub> and E<sub>2</sub>' is a group  $-(CH_2)_m-CO-OT_1$  or a group  $-(CH_2)_p-O-CO-T_2$ , or at least one of G<sub>2</sub> and G<sub>2</sub>' is a group  $-COOG_3$ ,  $-CO-G_3$ ,  $-CO-NH-G_3$  or  $-CO-N(G_3)_2$  where G<sub>3</sub> is T<sub>1</sub> or T<sub>2</sub>.

**33** **(new)** A compound according to claim 30 which is

(a) C<sub>20</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>alkyl 3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate melting at 35-51°C;

(b) C<sub>20</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>alkyl 3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate melting at 58-63°C;

(c) C<sub>20</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>alkyl 3-(5-chloro-2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate melting at 33°C;

(d) C<sub>20</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>alkyl 3-(5-chloro-2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate melting at 57-67°C;

(e) C<sub>20</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>alkyl 3-(5-trifluoromethyl-2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate;

(f) C<sub>20</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>alkyl 3-(5-phenylsulfonyl-2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate melting at 42°C;

(g) C<sub>20</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>alkyl 3-(5-phenylsulfonyl-2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamat melting at 65-74°C; or

(h) C<sub>40</sub>-C<sub>60</sub>alkyl 3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate.